IMPORTANT APPOINTMENTS TO BE MADE. MR. MULDROW TO SUCCEED GENERAL SPARKS-MR. BRYANT FOLLOWING MR. VILAS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 .- It is said to-night on excellent authority that important changes and appointments are about to be made in the Interior, Treasury and Post Office Departments. These include the retirement of Henry L. Muldrow from his present position as First Assistant Secretary of the Interior and his appointment as Commissioner of the Land Office, made vacant by the

resignation of "General" Sparks. To fill the place vacated by the transfer of Mr. Muldrow. Assistant Attorney-General Bryant will resign his office and be appointed First Assistant Secretary of the Interior under Secretary Vilas. Colonel Bryant is from Wisconsin and is a close personal friend of Secretary Vilas, which is undoubtedly one of the reasons for the change. Another reason is to give Postmaster-General Dickinson a little patronage for his Michigan friends. Mr. Bryant's retirement will leave an opening for some Michigan lawyer, and among those mentioned in the list of possibles are George L. Yaple, the Greenback ex-Congressman, who ran for Governor of Michigan a year ago and was defeated by Governor Luce. Mr. Yaple will find the place, if he gets it, more prolitable than his practice as a third-rate lawyer in a small country town. The name of Judge Powers, of Kalamazoo, is also mentioned. He was the Michigan judge nominated as Associate Justeo of Utah and rejected by the Senate "for cause." Colonel Bryant is from Wisconsin and is a close

Justice of Utah and rejected by the Senate "for cause."

In the Treasury Department Chief Clerk Youmans is expected to retire because he is not satisfied with the meagre salary and hard work of the place. The report of his retirement has led many to conjecture that Mr. Youmans would join the line which is travelling rather steadily from the Treasury Department to the Western National Bank of New-York. When seen to-night he declined to sanction the right of his with mention although he would not deny it very strongly.

"I have said in an off-hand way that I would not stay all my life," said he, "but I have made no definite arrangements to resign. No, I will not say that I have not considered the matter of resigning. I have reached no definite conclusion, and when I do my first step will be to consult the Secretary before making it public. If I should retire it would be to resume my practice of law and not to go into the New-York bank.

THE SPEAKER WILL TAKE NO ACTION. HE SVYS HE WILL NOT ASK TO HAVE HIS CONTEST REOPENED FOR INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 .- An Associated Press reporter to night inquired of Speaker Carlisle what truth there was in the report that he would on Monday send a letter to the House, requesting Monday send a letter to the House, requesting that the Thobe-Carlisle case be reopened and that a committee be sent into the VIth Kentucky District. The Speaker nuthorized the following denial of the report to be made public:

"I have not contemplated such a step. The House must take its own course in the case without dictation, or attempted dictation from me."

For House adion of Those Carlisle, content we System the

(For II use action on Thobe Carlisle contest see Sixteenth

UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PARCELS POST.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 .- The parcel post convention between the United States and Canada was signed by Postmaster-General Vilas a few days before he left the department. It was then sent to Canada for Postmaster-General McClellan's signature, and it is expected that it will be returned to Washington on Monday, when the present Postmaster-General will present it to the President for

Nicholas M. Bell, superintendent of Foreign Mails, said to-night that the convention provides that articles of every kind or nature which are that articles of every kind or nature which are admitted to the domestic mails of either country shall be admitted to tle mails exchanged between the United States and Canada at domestic rates and classifications. No accounts will be kept between the two countries, but each Government will retain all its own postal receipts. Mr. Bell said that this convention will make one postal territory of the United States, Mexico and Canada.

LAST SURVIVOR OF A MEMORABLE TRIP. SCHENEGRADY, Jan. 21 (Special).—William Marshall, the conductor of the first passenger train in New York State, which ran from Albany to Schenectady about fifty-five years ago, died at his home in this city last night. "Billy" Marshall, as he was commonly called, as born in Schenectady in 1800. His early life was one of adventure. He followed the sea for many years. As a cabin boy on an English man-of-war in the year 1815, he witnessed the transfer of Napoleon Boo a arte as a prisoner to the charge of Captain Mantand to be conveyed to the island of St. Helena. Marshall was the last survivor of those of the first train. Among his passengers were Governor Yates and Thurlow Weed.

WRECK ON THE ERIE ROAD.

NEWBURG, Jan. 21 (S) ecial).-There was a big wreck at Greycourt on the Eric Railway at 6 o'clock this morning. Train No. 83, known as the fast freight, trashed into a big coal train that was just leaving Newburg branch which connects with the main dine at Greycourt. Cars and trucks were piled up tigh for some distance. No one is reported hart, but the loss to the company is heavy. The west bound track was blocked for eight hours and the passenger trains were delayed.

FREE WILL BAPTIST UNIVERSITY.

CANADARDIA. N. Y., Jan. 21 (Special).—The Free Will Baptist denomination has determined to establish a university and it is highly probable that it will be located in Yates County, on the banks of Lake Keuka. In consideration of locating the i stitution there, the society demands a bonus of \$50,000. Of this sum Penn Yan alone has raised one-half and the remaining towns intrested will easily raise the rest. The college will be called Keuka University, and will have assembly grounds similar to those at Chautauqua attached.

WILLED BY THE CARS.

WAKEFIELD, Mass., Jan. 21.-While driving across the tracks of the Boston and Lowell Railroad near Tewkesbury this afternoon Martin Donnelly and John Moloney, of this town, were struck by an express train, and Meloney was instantly killed and Donnelly badly injured about the head and body. The horse was killed and the vehicle demolished. Meloney was over eighty years old.

PUOR POSTAL SERVICE AT INDIANAPOLIS. INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 21 (Special).—The inefficiency of the mail service at the Indianapolis Post-Office has been

the cause of continual complaint from business men, many of whom have declared it was causing them heavy lesses in trade. The publishers of The Indiana Farmer have been unable to get papers through the mail, and as large less of subscribers each it was causing them a week, they complained to the efficials at Washington. An agent who was sent out to investigate the matter reagent who was sent out to investigate the matter re-ported that the trouble was due to inadequate help in the office. The publishers therefore proposed to the Government to employ themselves a competent man to do the work. The superintendent of the effice accepted the effer, and the paper, after employing the Govern-ment to deliver its mails, is compelled to pay somebody clast to do the work.

LOSING A WHEEL AND WRECKING A TRAIN. NASHUA, N. H., Jan. 21.—A milk train on the Wilton Railroad for Boston from Greenfield, due here at 8:55 g. m. to day, met with an accident near Amnerst Station. One of the wheels came off the locomotive, throwing the engine and cars from the track. No one was seriously injured. All trains over the Manchester and Keene road were blocked by the accident. The damage done was mostly to the track and engine.

THE SAVINGS OF YEARS STOLEN BY BURGLARS CHICAGO, Jan. 21 .- Two thousand seven hundred and twenty dellars in cash was stelen from Anton Jedlicka's house early yesterday morning. The entire family of six persons was chleroformed by the thieves, who gained admission to the house by means of skeleten keys. The mency stolen from Mr. Jedileka was the savings of nearly eight years.

RETURNING RICH ATTER MANY YEARS. CANTON, Ohio, Jan. 21.-John McLain, who left here thirty-five years ago to go to California, and who ha been given up for dead by friends and relatives years age, has just returned to claim a farm valued at \$37,500, to which he has falles heir. There is no doubt of his identity, but, as he is rich, Molain has turned ever his interest in the farm to a brother.

Boston, Jan. 21 (Special).—District Atteracy King-than, of Norfolk County, has warned Colonel William Aspin wall, of Brookline, that the latter must again 40fend kinsel' against the charge of criminal likel brought by Alfred D. Chardler. At the recent trial the jury dis-agreed, and the District-Attorney says that the case wil-be tried again.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 21.—Charles S. Bradley has withdrawn from the contest for the seat of Warren O. Arnold. Representative from the Western District of Rhode Island. He says an illness of four weeks has shown him that it is impossible for him to enter the contest. MR BRADLEY WITHDRAWS PROM A CONTEST.

SUSPENDING A GRAND LODGE. CINCINNATI. Jan. 21 -The commission to try the charges preferred against the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania Knights of Pythias, consisting of Heward Doug-lass, supreme chancellur; A. R. Brant, of Georgia; W. th

was in session to-day investigating the charges. The Grand Lodge of Permylvania presented through Chanceller Coiten a written answer in which it denies the right of the Supreme Ledge to enact any laws for its government. It is understood that the commission unanimously decided in lawer of the suspension of the government. It is understo maximously decided in laver Grand Ledge of Pennsylvania.

HOW THE GOULD-SAGE CASE STANDS.

THE LAWYER FOR THE BONDHOLDERS TELLS ABOUT HIS TALK WITH C LONEL PELLOWS. A reporter called upon William H. De Lancey yesterday to inquire about the condition of the criminal proceedings against Jay Gould and Russell Sage. Mr. De Lancey said that a few cars after Mr. Fellows's installation in office be had written to him calling his attention to the case and ang-Mr. Fellows wrote to me appointing an inverse respect satis, factory. It a true that our talk was brief, involving only a general discussion of the case with some talk ever the legal at liberty to go into details. I will only say that the District-Attorney appreciates the importance of the case, and re-marked that he intended to give it his personal attention."
"Have they get to work yet on the case in the District-Attorney's office!"
"Yes. One of the Assistant District-Attorneys has been

making an examination. Colonel Fellows, it should be remembered, has been called to Washington and Albany on business, and had not been feeling well during the last few

"I am ready at any time to confer with the District-Atterney as to the preparation of the evidence, the examination of the documents, and the calling of witne and before the Grand Jury. The case is plain. These men were intrusted with three million dol ars of stock, to hold in trust for bondholders. The United States Commissioners traced it fute the Busters' norkets. Perhaps they may be able to ex-

"But it is reported that Mr. Sage only got a small pro-

perties."
"It is true that the proof shows the receipt of only \$250,000 by Mr. Sage. But the statute provides that a trustee who appropriates to the use of another, as well as to his own use, is guilty of lirceny, and is liable for the whole amount. Hence the two million and a half which Mr. Gould got must be pild as a fine by Mr. Sage."
"How will the action of Congress affect this matter?"

"Seriously. As the Government lies is superior to the Cen-solidate! mertuage of the Kausis Pacific, Congress has the right to take all the revenue of the property above operating expenses and interest on the first mortgage. We are advised that there is danger that Congress may adopt this methol of Sinking Fund requirements. If this be so, the main hope of the bandholders, beyond the lands, will be the recovery from Mr. Gould and Mr. Sage."

IMPORTANT TO OYSTERMEN.

STEAM DREDGES MAY BE USED ON PLANTED BEDS

IN JAMAICA BAY,
The trouble that has existed a mong the oystermen in Ja ne fround that has existed among the opsicimen in Ja-marca Bay for the last three years was settled by Judge Cullen, in the Supreme Court, Long Island City, restorday. Under the act of 1875 the town authorities have been leasing submerged lands to oyster planters. Many non-residents of the town are engaged in this industry and use steam credges. The old-time or ster planters, a majority of whom live in the town, are opposed to this steam dredge working, and have continually caused the arrest of the men who used These arrests have been based on Section 442 of the Penal

Code. Under this section Justice Thomas sentenced John H. Vreeland, the superinten leat of the firm of J. & J. Ellsworth, who use the steam draine, to ten days' imprisement. Coun-soi for Vreeland procured a writ of habeas corpus and brought the matter before Judge Cuilen, in the Suprems Court, and maintimed that the section of the Penal Cole nuder which the arrest was made does not apply to the planted beds, but only to natoral bets. Judge Cullen took the same view, and Vrecland's discharge was ordered. This settles about thirty cases of the same nature that are unappealed in the Court of

FROM PEANUTS TO CIRCUS RINGS.

RAPID PROGRESS TO THE CONTROL OF A LARGE COM-BINATION.

The press agent of F. A. Robbins, who has started winter circus in New York, is N. P. Babcock, a young six-footer, who has done much work for various New York journals. Mr. Babcock was chafting the other day about various matters when the name of Mr. Robbins came up, and he said:

"Let me say, quite outside of my professional connection with him, that Mr. Robbins's history is one that would make a good newspaper story. Why, he is only thirty-one years of age, yet his circus is now second only to those of Barnum and Forepaugh, under whose canvases he was selling peanuts and candles within ten years. He is an Indianian, born in the town of Ed.nburg, where his father, Dr. Franklin Robbins, is a successful physician. Just before his fifteenth birthday the fly-by-night circus of Hemming Cooper & Whitby came through the town. It was one of the old wagon-train circuses, before the big days of railroad transportation. Mr. Robbins ran away from home to follow the fortunes of this combination. He soid iemonade and peanuts. He followed this business for eight years-in 1872 with Sells Brothers, in 1873 with George F. Bailey, in 1874 with Werner, Henderson & Springer, in 1875 with Melville, McGinley & Train No. 83, known as the fast freight, Cook, in 1976 with Barnum, in 1877 and '78 with Van Amburg, in 1879 with Forepaugh. caudy and peanuts for Barnum in the same American Institute Building where he is now proprietor. In 1880 he rented a candy-stand privilege with the circus of Pulman Brothers & Hamilton. By the way, mapt of these names I am giving you are new in New-York of these names I am giving you are new in New-York but they indicate how many circueses there are in the country which rarely or never appear in New-York. In 1881 Mr. Robbins bought the old stage wagons of the Newport and Herkimer stage line. He had some performing dogs and and a small canvas. He bought two horses, and with this equipment and six persons as performers started out through Connecticut and New-England to give circus performances. It sounds rather ridiculous, doesn't it! He had six wagons. He got farmers to hand five of them from each stand to the next town, until he made money enough to buy a second span of horses. He came in at the end of the season with twenty-two horses. He had married that year. His wife sold tickets. He himself cut the centre-pole for his teat in the woods every time before it was set up, there being no facilities for carrying one with them. This little show had the high-sounding title of 'The Great Metropolitan Allied Shows.' It was, however, a success financially, which was the main thing with Mr. Robbins. He had also made some reputation, for next year W. W. Cole let him have four cages of animals on credit, with which the concern was enabled to start out as 'Frank A Robbins's Zoological and Equestrian Exposition.'

"This year he made money also, and then G. B. Bunnell, the museum man, entered into a partnership with him, and stocked his show with curiostites. Thus the show became known as 'The New-York Circues, G. B. Runnell's Museum and the Central Park Menagerie.' That year was so prosperous that in 1884 he sold his wagons and hought his first train of cars, ten in number, with which he went into the Eastern States and Canada. His was the first circues that ever exhibited on Prince Fdward's Island. He has been so prosperous un there that he now has thirty cars and all the animals of which notice has been made since he orened at the American Institute here, that ever exhibited on Prince Fdward's Island. He has heen so prosperous un there that he now has thirty cars and a but they indicate how many circuses there are in the

The reperal eninion among retail coal dealers resterday was that there went he another rise sherily in the price of the precious stricts, as there was no moner to be made at the present prices. At the Call Exchange things were the asmess ever. A number of wholesale dealers, who were spokes to thought there would be no immediate chance in of raising the price was not discussed at the meeting at the Retail Deniers' Ceal Exchange at the Grand Opera House en Friday evening, but steps were taken in regard to delinquent customers who did not pay their bills. It was unanimeusly decided to prepare a list of such dustomers and to furnish all members of the a sociation with copies when desired.

PLATING POLO IN HARLEY.

The game of palo at the Harlem Rink last night, between the New-York and Jersey clubs, resulted in favor of the home team after an unusually hard fourth battle. The good pass work of the home club did much to decide the game. The Jersey City men tried a new system of playing with fairly good results. They played one rush, a cover point and two half backs. Ambier made some accurate drives for goal and was frequently applanded. Walton and Workke also did good work. Cenway resembled a jumping Jack in his efforts to defent his goal and was cheered repeatedly. The score was

New-York.	Posttion	4.	Jersey City.
Walton, }	Kushe	ra	Wilbur
Carbonell	Centre		March
Carlonell Coston	Gral		Conwar
Edmonds		Time,	
Goal Eush. 1. Carbonell 2. Carbonell	H'on by.	m. e. 1:30	Caged by
2. Carbonell	New-York	1:45	William
2. Carbonell	New York Jersey City	6 37	Wodtke
6. Carbonell	New York	3:45	Walton
8. Carbonell	New York	10:30	Waiton
Steps in coal New Fouls-New York, Sours-New York,	1. Jersey City. 6: Jersey City.	rang City, 20	٠,
Referee-W. H. Ge	out in a	The State of	

Inventions of the 19th Century. The steambeat, the reaper, the sewing machin Cars running by night and by day. Houses lighted by gas and heated by steam, And bright discircity's fay.

The telegraph's click speeds like lightning released.

Then the telephone comes to excel it;

And to put up the finish, the last but not least
Is the famed little Purgative Pollet.

Last but not least is Dr. Pierce'. Pleasant Purgative Pel at, because it relieves human antering, sids to the sum of uman comfort, and enables the relieved sufferer to enjoy all us blesangs and luxuries of the age we live in.

REVIEW OF THE INCIDENTS OF THE WEEK. MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S ROUND TIBLE-SHIVERING GUESTS AT MES. CLEVELAND'S RECEPTION.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRISUNE. Washington, Jan. 21 .- At the Arlington there were two dinner parties of more than usual interest given on Friday evening. Joseph Chamberlain entertained Secretary Bayard, Justice Field, the British Minister, Professor Graham Bell, Sir Charles Tupper, John Bige low, Dr. Wharton, John Davis, Mr. Maycock and Mr. Bergner. There would have been twelve men round numbers about Mr. Chamberlain's round table, but at the last moment Secretary Endicott sent his regrets. The eleven said there was luck in odd numrad written to him celling his attention to the case and successing an appointment. "The object of this," said Mr. be Lancer, "was to prepare the details of the case for submission to the Grand Jury, Endicott's regrets. Mr. Chamberlain's dinner was Mr. Fellows wrote to me appointing an interview, which took in the Reverdy Johnson annex. The table flowers were roses, and carnations were the boutonierres.

The same hour, on the other side of the hotel, Senator Hiscock gave a dinner of twenty covers in honor of "The Judge," and red tulips were the floral decorations. The guests were Senators Ingalls, Allison, Morgan, Vest, Sherman and Evarts. Representatives Randall, McKinley, Burrows, Mills, Cox, Reed and West, John A. Sieicher, of Albany; James and W. J. Arkell, Bernard and F. V. Gillam and Grant Hamilton of "The Judge," After the dinner Mr. Chamberlain and hts guests

went to Mrs. Whitney's reception, where a brilliant company filled the drawing-rooms till 12 o'clock. Then the older people dropped out and the young guests danced till 2. Mrs. Whitney received in a beautiful gown of black moire and jet. Her ornaments were a diamond star on the low waist, and a diamond pin holding the black feather in her hair. Diplomatic Corps were there, and from the Senstorial circle were Senator and Mrs. Cockrell, Senator and Mrs. Butler, Senator and Mrs. Hawley, Senator and Mrs. Hearst, Senator and Mrs. Davis, Senator and Mrs. Dolph, Senator Ingalls's wife with their son and daughter, Senator and Mrs. Platt, Senator Brown's wife and daughter, Senator Sabin's wife and their guest, Miss Murphey; Senator

Mrs. Howard White, Senator Hale, Senator and Mrs. Palmer and Senator and Mrs. McPherson. One of the most effective toilets was that of Mrs. Townsend, Representative Scott's daughter. Mrs. Townsend's gown was of pale yellow gros grain, the full train bordered with jet and black lace and the corsage finished with heavy jet. Mrs. Frank Gordon wore her wedding gown of white satin, the low walst trimmed with point lace and lilies of the val-

and Mrs. Jones, Senator Sawyer and his da ghier,

The President's wife gave a reception to the public to-day from 3 to 5 o'clock. The day was very cold and not in the least favorable for the usual line outside. But by 3 o'clock there were a good many people waiting to go in, and forming a shivering process ong the walk. The air was sharp and cold, and as the crowd was not at any time large there seemed no reason for keeping the people strictly in line outside The presence of two or three liverled coachmen with furs over their shoulders in the Red Room seemed somewhat inconsistent with the shivering women and children ou side. At any rate it was quite a new thing for coachmen to wait in the Red Room, instead of in the vestibule, where they have heretofore been accustomed to wait. The visitors were for the most part strangers, who, of course, naturally wished to see the President's wife. It was not, to be sure, the most dignified thing to push and struggle and crane necks, and even stand on a sofa or chair in order to see the President's wife. But it was, nevertheless, complimentary to the mistress of the White House, There was also a very good apology in the suffering the people had endured outside for any unseemit efforts inside. So they crowded and struggled, and altogether the crowd was not well handled by the policemen, who were new, cross and rude. The people were "hustled" through the rooms with unneces sary haste and surprising force—the force of a police man's hand on their shoulders. On the general pub-lic, perhaps, this more forcible than polite treatment would not leave a lasting impression. But there were some not of the general public on whom the discourtesy did not sit well. The wife of a Senator or wife of a Representative hardly expects to have her steps quickened through the White House by a policeman's hand on her shoulders. And the public in the White House are never a mob, to be dispersed or controlled by rude authority. Happliy, in the Blue Room, the people were warmed up Cleveland's cheering welcome. Her bright smile and ready grasp of the hand thawed them out and gave them the anticipated pleasure. Mrs. Cleveland re-

ceived in a gown of green plush. Colonel Wilson presented visitors.

Mrs. Carlisle and Miss Storrs assisted Mrs. Cleve land. Among the visitors were the Chinese Minister and three secretaries, the Swiss Minister, Mrs. and Miss Patton, Mrs. Chapin, Mrs. Frank Gordon, Mrs. Hearst and young friends, Mrs. and Miss Butterworth The reception was over a little before 5, though many lingered later for the music, and to visit the conser-

vatory, which was opened during the reception. The Charity Ball to be given on Wednesday night is likely to prove a great social event. Among the Other ladies who are making active efforts to render the ball a success are Mrs. Sheridan, Mrs. Henry Edwards, of the British Legation; Mrs. Leiter. and Mrs. Nicholas Anderson. They will give the ball in the National Rifles Armory, where the fine large hall for dancing will be beautifully decorated. Mrs. Ed-wards has interested the Diplomatic Corps, and many of them will attend the ball. The President and Mrs. Cleveland are to be guests. It will be their first ap-pearance at a Charity Ball in Washington, though the President has twice gone to Baltimore for charity's

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Williams will give a reception to Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Stockton on Monday evening. On Tuesday Mrs. Stockton will assist Mrs. Starring to receive at a 4 to 7 tea.

Mr. and Mrs. Leiter give a dinner this evening. Mrs. and Miss Dahlgren gave a tea to-day, and Miss

The engagement of Representative Felton's daugh-

The engagement of Representative Felton's daughter, of California, to William Elkins, of Philadeiphia, was announced here this week. Miss Felton did not come on with her father this season, but remained in California to prepare for her wedding, which is to take place in March.

George Eancroft's son, John Bancroft, with his wife and grown daughter, have come from Boston to spend some time with the historian. The Bancroft house has been a solitary abode since Miss Susanne Bancroft's marriage and departure for France, Now, however, another granddaughter, who is young and fond of gayety, will bring life and brightness into the old house, and as Mr. Bancroft says, "Keep the old man young."

Mrs. W. R. McLean will give a 4 to 7 tea on Saturday of next week. Mrs McLean also gives a dinner party to Mrs. Grant next Thursday evening.

On Monday evening Senator Eutler's wife will give a tea.

On Monday evening senator butter at the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Tiflany.

Miss Bolton, of Colorado, is visiting Representative and Mrs. Symet.

There have been more than the usual number of the control of the con

and Mrs. Symes.

There have been more than the usual number of handsome dinner parties this week. At the dinner given by Senator and Mrs. Stanford, in honor of Mrs. U. S. Grant, on Tresday, the table flowers were La France roses and white illacs. The cards were painted souvenirs of California scenery.

Mrs. Grant went from Senator Stanford's to Washington McLean's, on Wednesday, and that evening Mrs. McLean gave a dinner to her. On Thursday afternoon Mrs. Grant received with Mrs. Starford, and among the visitors met many old friends. Altogether, the week has been an exceedingly pleasant one for Mrs. Grant, who has repeatedly expressed the pleasure she felt to be in Washington again.

Many beautiful houses were open on Thursday at the receptions held by Senators' families. There were great numbers of visitors calling Mrs. John Sherman, Mrs. Palmer. Mrs. Manderson, Mrs. Waithall, Mrs. Dolph, Mrs. Stewart and others, who gathered about them agreeable assistants.

Justice and Mrs. Blatchford gave a dinner on Tuesday, at which Bishop Potter was the guest of honor. Mrs. Edward Potter received with Mrs. Blatchford on Monday.

Senator Payne's wife had with her on Thursday.

Monday.

Senator Payne's wife had with her on Thursday
Mrs. Edwards and Miss Hillard, of Cleveland, Ohlo.
Cards were left for Senator Hiscock's wife and Senator
Lones's wife at the Arlington, as they were not reselving. Mrs. Hiscock has not been well since she ceiving. Mrs. Hiscock has not been well since she came to Washington this season. Senator Jones, who had expected to be settled in the Yulee this week, will, on the contrary, take the house owned by exsenator Windom, No. 1.601 Massachusetts-ave., near Scott Circle. Here Mrs. Jones will be in readiness to

Mrs. Pruyn gave a dinner on Wednesday, inviting guests to meet her sister. Mrs. Erastus Corning.

guests to meet her sister. Mrs. Erastus Corning.

Miss White gave a luncheon on Thursday, and many
teas filled the late afternoon hours.

Mrs. Alfred Chapin, of Brooklyn, and Miss Storrs
are guests at the White House. On Friday Mrs.
Cleveland gave a luncheon, asking friends to meet
them. The table in the private dining-room was ladd
for twenty, and the company included Mrs. Sheridan,
Mrs. Greeley, Mrs. Rich, Mrs. Rennan, Miss Endicott,
Miss Vilas, Miss Lester, Mrs. Lloyd Bryce, Mrs. de
Pedroso, Mrs. Lamont, Miss Louise Bayard, Miss Mason, Mrs. Ivins, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Johnson and Mrs.
Sanford.

Sanford.

Miss Elivor Foster gave a luncheon to young friends on Friday. Among the Friday teas were those given by Mis. Graham Bell. Mrs. Charles McMillan. Mrs. Potter and Mrs. Preston Sands, all residents of the West End. That part of the Capital was given over to tea festivities.

The wife and daughter of the Hawalian Minister had their Friday reception and gave a charming welcome to visitors. Miss Boutelle, a pretty blonde daughter of Representative B utelle, poured tea for Mrs. Carter.

Mrs. Carter.

The wives of Representatives at Willard's held Priday receptions, among the number Mrs. Morrison and Mrs. and the Misses Cameron.

At the Windsor, Representative Breckenridge's wife and daughter welcomed visitors in their private parlor,

THE FIRE RECORD.

EXCITEMENT AT THE GRAND-ST. FERRY SMOKE FROM A BURNING FEED MARKET DELAYS

TRAVEL--NOT MUCH DAMAGE DONE. Three alarms were sounded last evening for a fire in the three-story brick building. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Eastst , mar Grand st., occupied by Wi , am J. Holmes as a hay and feed market. Ordinarily the firemen an swering one alarm could have mastered the flames in swering one action the intense cold and the high wind close to the East River hinde st the firemen, and there was danger that the fire would spread to the large large lumber yard of Johnson Brothers on the north, and to McDonough's saw-mill in the rear of the market The saw-mill did take fire, but the firemen saved it political clubs and combinations that made or unmade from serious damage. One lumber pile was burne i up Most of the hay and feed inside the market was burned up, and the loss to Holmes was about \$8,000. The building was owned by John Garvey, of No. 154 Hayward st., Brooklyn, and was damaged about \$4,000. The losses were said to be covered by in-

Si,000. The losses were said to be covered by insurance.

While the fire was in progress last evening the smoke filled the Grand-st. ferry-house and caused much excitement there. All the boats leaving the ferry-house were filled with passengers, who coughed and held hankerchiefs to their eyes. The pilots of incoming boars could scarcely steer their way into the slip, and for some distance out on the East River the smoke was so thick that the navigation of boats was difficult and dangerous. The fireboat Havemeyer lay in a slip beside the ferry-house, and the powerful streams from her pumps were of great help in extinguishing the flames, but the fremen on the boat were nearly smothered by the smoke. About thirty horses that were stabled in the rear of the market were rescued, and they added to the excitement by floundering about in the smoke. No-body was hurt, but many persons were scared. It took two hours of hard work by the firemen to get the flames under control. The origin of the fire was not known.

TEN PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 21.-A dispatch to The Journal from Tower, ninety miles north of Duluth, says that the boarding-house and saloes of Nelson Barnby was burned last night. Many of the inmates jumped from the upper steries and ten perished in the fames. Two other boarding-houses were burned but the inmates escaped. Loss, \$12,000. The mercury was 56° below

COFFEE MILLS AND A HAT FACTORY BURNED. MONTREAL, Jan. 21.—Forgeau & Heron's coffee milis and the premises occupied by the Dominion Art Furnisecond floor of No. 1,129 Broadway had been secured ture Company, and Menard, hat and cap block manufac turer, were burned this morning. Owing to the extremely cold weather, the thermometer registering 20 tremely cold weather, the thermometer registering 20 degrees below zero, and the high wind prevailing, the firemen suffered intensely and were greatly hampered by the hose freezing. The account, third and fourth stories of the Canada Spice and Coftee Mills were completely gatted. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

The fire underwriters are wild with excitement and held a meeting at which resolutions were massed decounting Montreal's in a legister fire preferring an drawing attention to the lactit at did another large fire break out at the present moment, with freen nose and played-out men, it would have its own way.

During the progress of the fire the grandent which the

the fact it at ited another large fire break out at the present moments, with fracen lose and played-out men, it would have its own are progress of the fire the grandeur which the state of the property of the fire the grandeur which the state present at was simply beyond description. The ladders which were raised to the root were hung with long droping leiches in all shapes imaginable. Five minutes after the ladders were raised there were cased with a thore covering of one. On these ladders shoot a number of firemen with lose in hant and time as perishing with coil. As shou as the water was turned off to change the position of different lengths, the bose became fracen sold link. In one length, the water was turned off for only a couple of minutes, and even in that time the water inside was irrasformed into a solid mass of ice. In this way many lengths of how were received unsless and the supply rendered insufficient. In one case where two firemen had shoot for some time on a ladder, when they started to decend they forted this selection of its anitive benumbed by each. An ato was progress and the men were liberated. Such incidents as these happened all threach the night. The experiences of the trans were terrible. Ico-less hung from every part of their bodies and it was with difficulty that they managed to keep on their less.

The total late of incurance is not yet made out, but it is learned that the Glasgow and London Commany are interested to the extent of \$15,000, Reyal, \$1,000. North British and Mercastie, \$11,000, and thorse Canadian, \$5,000.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21 (Special) .- Few of the litigants and lawyers gathered together in Judge Tuley's divorce court this morning recognized the fact that when the case of Wells against Wells was called and a venerable man took the witness stand the final stage in one of the most remarkable domestic episodes that had ever taken place in

domestic episodes that had ever taken place in Chicago was about to be reached. When a lawyer faced the venerable litigant and bade him tell the court his name, the latter replied: "I am best known in the City of Chicago as Joel Henry Wells."

"Have you any other name?"

"Yes-Henri De Travisse."

Judge Tuney leaned forward when he heard the name for he had heard before of the old man. Wells is the son of an ex judge of Laporte County, Indiana, and was married many years ago to Miss Allen, of Wisconsin. He testified to-day that his wife had him put in an lisane asylum in 1878, and that she had never expressed any desire to return to him. After hearing two other witnesses Judge Tuley granted Mr. Wells his divorce. His story of his experiences has been frequently published.

VALUE OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY LANDS. MILWAUREE, Jan. 21 (Special).-New-York State, under an act of Congress in 1860, had 900,000 acres of school lands. This college scrip, as it was called, was hawked about, selling down to 60 cents. When Ezra Cornell founded Cornell University, what was left of the scrip was given to the intstitution. As soon as the scrip was transferred, Cornell, with business-like promptitude, sent an agent to this State. farm lands in Wisconsin; 10,000 in Minnesota and 10,000 acres in Kansas, both the latter being farm 10,000 acres in Kansas, both the latter being farm lands. The Wisconsin lands were scattered through Eau Claire, Chippewa, Dunn, Barron, Clark, Taylor, Pierce and Lincoin Counties, and contained the choicest pine and hardwood timber in the State. The land investment proved more profitable than Cornell dreamed. There still remain unsold 50,000 acres in Wisconsin, the estimated value of which is \$1,500,000, it will probably realize more than that as the land sells from \$10 to \$20 an acre and is increasing in price each year. Those who are acquainted with the deal say that out of that abused land scrip, Cornell University will realize an aggregate of \$5,000,000.

A WIDOW CHARGED WITH ARSON. SCHENECTADT, Jas. 21 (Spec-al).—On the first day of last December the pretty home of Mrs. Alexander Mc. Bride in this city was partly destroyed by fire. Mrs. McBride claimed at the time to have lost \$2,500 in money and a large amount of jewelry, which, with the damage to the house made the total loss about \$6,000. She published a reward of \$250 for the recovery of the jewelry and money. The police had suspicions from the peculiar origin of the fire that things were not all straight, and a coroner's jury made an investigation which culminated last night when the jury rendered a verdict that Mrs. McBride was guilty of arson in maliciously setting fire to her was guilty of arson in mainciously setting fire to her own house. She was arrested this morning upon that charge and taken before a police justice where she waived examination. She appeared before County Judge Beattle this afternoon and gave ball to appear before the Grand Jury. Mrs. McBride is a widow and has hitherto borne the reputation of being highly respectable.

BRADLEY WITHDRAWS HIS CONTEST. PROVIDENCE, Jan. 21 (Special).-Charles S. Bradley as sent a letter announcing his withdrawal from the contest for the seat of Warren O. Arnold, Representative from the Western District. The reason he gives for this course is that he has been til four weeks and that his physicians forbid him attend to anything. Several days of the forty allowed law for taking testimony have already clapsed a the contestee naturally refuses to agree to a

BURGLARS STEAL JEWELS WORTH \$3,000. Pittsbung, Jan. 21 .- At 2 o'clock this morning a gang of burglars visited the jewelry store of Benjamin F. Phillips, North Jackson, Ohio, ten miles from Youngstown. They bored off the lock, drilled two holes in the safe and blew it open with dynamite, completely wrecking it, and securing gold watches, and jewelry amounting to \$3,000.

The Best Remedy

may give temporary relief; but Ayer's Sarsaparilla makes a

sition for years," writes R. Wild, of Hutto, Texas, "and I never found any medicine to relieve me, until I began to take Ayer's Sarasparilla. Less than six bottles of this remedy eured me.

a severe sufferer from Dyspepsia, trying, in vain, all the neual remedies. At last she began to take Ayer's Sarasparilla, and only three bottles restored her to perfect health. "I have gone through terrible suffering from Dyspepsis and

Indigestion," writes C. J. Bodeman, 145 Columbia-st, Cam oridgeport, Mass., "and can struly say Ayer's Sarsaparill

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Br. J. C. Aver & Co., Lowell, Mass on 61 | six bottles, 95. Worth 80 a bottle.

W. Blackwell, of Kentucky, and John C. Burns, of Ohio, WASHINGTON SOCIAL LIFE. where a tea-table decked with flowers was an attractive feature.

Washing Ton Social Life. where a tea-table decked with flowers was an attractive feature. rings worth over 2800 from New-York. Mr. Phil-lips believes that Pitishurg thieves followed the pack-ages to North Jackson and then did the burglary. There was considerable money in the cash dawer, which was not touched. The safe also contained nearly \$4,000 in notes that were partly burned by the explosive.

A CLUB FOR DEMOCRATS ONLY. THE RISE OF THE NEW AMSTERDAM.

SOME OF THE MEN WHO STARTED IT-CONVIVIALITY AND POLITICS. Ever since the days of the old Americus Club, of which William M. Tweed was president, conviviality has played a large part in city politics. Many states have been constructed within the walls of social candidates have been formed there between men of different political views on State and National "The Growlers," a social organization on subjects. the West Side, whose motto is "We never growl, is composed mainly of residents of the XIIIth and XVth Assembly Districts. It has a membership of more than 350. A goo'ly number of the Republican and Democratic politicians of the two districts are among the members, with a liberal sprickling of business men and professional men. It does not injure the chances of a candidate for total office no matter whether he be Republican or Democrat, in either of

these districts to be a Growler.

There are a number of social-political clubs connected with the Tammany organization in the various Assembly Districts, but none of great promi nence. The Blossom Club at one time when General P. B. Spino'a. Police Commissionar Sidney P. Nichols, Edward Kearney, W. Bourke Cockran, "Billy Moloney, Alderman William Saner, and other well known Tammany men were members, seemed likely to become a Tammany club but the majority of the Tammany leaders were more inclined to look after quite away.

The strongest political club in the city is the New Amsterdam, whose club house is at No. 11 West Twenty-fourth-st. It was formed in 1881, and was composed of the leaders of the County Democracy, The big men of this organization, which was organized in that year to oppose Tammany Hall and John Kelly, as a temporary place for the organization, and when the club was formed after the close of the campaign, these quarters were taken permanently by it. number of members was limited to 100. The original membership was about sivty. But for sometime the limit has been reached. Among the original members were ox Mayor Edward Cooper, Commissioner of Public Works Hubert O Thompson, Corporation Counsel (now Secretary of the Navy) William C. Whitney, Hans S. Beattle, (now Surveyor of the Port); Justice Maurice J. Power, J. Henry Ford, Daniel O'Reilly, James T. Kilbreth, and Henry Murry; State Senator James Fitzgerald, Nelson J. Waterbury; Thomas Costigan, the jody Supervisor of "The City Record"; Police Commissioner John R. Voorhis; Park Commissioner Charles F. MacLean, Excise Commissioner W P. Mitchell, Richard A. Cunningham, the contractor Mauree E. Flynn, who has since become more widely known than he was then; James J. Kelse and James W. Boyle. The two Kemans, John, "the king of the Boodlers," and Patrick, the County Clerk; Police Jus tices An rew J. White, District-Attorney Randolph B. Martine, Assistans District Attorney John R. Fellows Alderman Henry W. Jachne and John O'Nell, the con victed "Boodle" Alderman, joined the club afterward Edward Kearney, Augustus T. Docharty and one of two others pened after leaving Tammany Hall, three years ago.

The club now dominates the County Democracy. All the district leaders, composing what is known a the Sub-Executive Committee, or Committee of Twentyour, hold their meetings in the club. By this means political secrets can be kept much closer than they could be if the meetings were held in the regular headquarters of the organization in the Cooper Union. As a matter of fact, nothing of consequence is ever done by the Executive Committee or the General Committee of the organization without having first been discussed and agreed upon by the Sub-Executive Committee. The Conference Committees to with Tammany Hall or other organizations are selected here by the Committee of Twenty-four, and the car or a separate ticket, as the case may be, are agreed on in the same place by a majority of the committee

in the same place by a majority of the committee. To be sure, the form of holding conventions at which the names of candidates are presented and accepted is gone through with, but everything on the programme is arrange, befor hand. He would be a bold colegate who would attempt to interfere with the scheme presented by the Committee of Twenty-four.

The club house in a liventy-fourth-st, is well suited for its purpose. The basement contains the billiardroom. The first floor embraces the reception-room, parior and office. On the second floor in front is a meeting-room, and at the rear are card-rooms. The third floor are contains car -rooms, and on the fourth floor are the sleeping-rooms for the servants.

The club gives several receptions during the winter. Then the rooms are handsomely and tastefully decorated, while prominent politicians in this city and state and from other States, besides the great majority of the members of the club, throng the place. Membership in the club, is of course, eagerly sought by all who desire political preferment at the hands of the County Demorracy. But "few die and nor resign", so that changes in the club are very rare.

OPPOSED TO "THE TURF ALLIANCE."

RACING ASSOCIATIONS DO NOT FAVOR THE NEW PLAN OF THE BOOKMAKERS.

The new bookmakers' association known as "The Turf Alliance" does not appear to be received with encouraging enthusiasm by the different racing assoclations and track proprietors. The Ailiance is prac-tically a remodelled form of the old Bookmakers' Association and was organized on January 17 with by-laws planned on those of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange. The maximum number of members is to be 65, and each one is required to deposit \$1,000 in a fund on which losing books may draw, so that a winning ticket cannot fall to draw its face. Sixty thousand dollars has already been contributed, thus leaving five vacancies to be filled. J. J. Gleason is president; John E. McDonald, vicepresident; T. G. Sullivan, secretary, and Jacob Ship-

It was generally understood, when the Alliance was announced, that it would undertake to secure the ting privileges of the different tracks as a body. upposed aim met with opposition from the Mon mouth Park Racing Association, the Brooklyn Jockey Club, and, it is understood, from the Jerome Park

Philip Dwyer, of the Brooklyn Jockey Club, speaking on the subject, said: "Several racing associat that it is necessary to free the tracks from the influence of bookmakers, who seem to think that betting is more

of bookmakers, who seem to think that betting is more important than the racing itself. They want to control the number of men on the track, and, in fact, run the betting to suit themselves. We shall not recognize the Alliance, and shall publicly advertise the betting privileges for sale to the highest responsible bidder."

ATRIBUNE reporter called on President Gleason and Vice-President McDonald, at the Tremont Club last evening. Mr. Gleason sald:

"The Alliance does not deprive any one member of the prerogative to bid for betting privileges, even though he desires to bid against the Alliance nor is the Alliance formed to antagonize, or hamper, or embarrass racing associations or owners of tracks; nor to dictate terms to, or obtain any undue advantage over them. On the contrary, it is intended that the Alliance will work in harmony with owners of race-tracks, insure an I honest and responsible body of bookmakers, and theyby directly benefit the tracks upon which it may do business."

WILITIAMEN DRILLING AND DANCING. The boys of the 234 Regiment, Brookira, put on their newest uniforms last night, potshed up their big brass but, newest uniforms last night, potsined up their big brass but toos until they sparked like gold, and rubbed their bayonets to such an extent that they were as white as electric lights all this was done in honer of the Mayor, who reviewed them at the armory, and the 5,000 and odd maids, matrous and other invited guests who came also to see their gallant defender march. This is the first review of the scason, and it was complete success. Before the review Alfred D. Folis's mili complete success. Before the review Aired D. Poliss and lary band gave a short concert. After the review a reception and ball took place, and it was midnight before the guests began to depart. The success of the civic part of the affair was due to Countiesary Richard Oliver, chairman of the Entertainment Committee: Surgeon W. E. Spencer, Captain H. C. Everdell, Lieutenaut G. F. Hamlin and C. R. Silkman. Mayor Chapin entered into the spirit of the occasion, and danced the waits and lancers as if he liked it.

THE COUNTY DEMOCRACY ORGANIZING. The new County Democracy Executive Committee organ ized last night. W. P. Mitchell was chosen temporary chair man and Dr. Philip Doniin and Charles I. McGee temporary secretaries. After a recess the committee on permanent organization reperted the following officers: Heary D. Purrey, chairman; John R. Voorhis and Moses Mehrbach Philip Donlin and Charles L. McGes, secretaries; Richard Castell, sergeant-at-arms. All were unanimously ejected.

TROTTING ON THE SNOW AT PLEETWOOD A fair crowd attended the trotting races on the sno w at Floatwood yesterday aftercoon, and the cold was not keen enough to spoil the amusement of those who ventured to the Park. The race, for a purse of \$250, was fairly contested. P. Weber drove the winner. The summary follows:

P. Weber drove the winner. The animary folic 2:37 Class - Hrats, 2 in 3. F. Kilpatrick's ch. h. O. S. B. W. E. Parsona Jr.'s gr. p. N. Leuis F. Waller's gr. G. Oabe Case Hirim Smith's b. m. Mayflower. T. E. Disbrowe's b. m. Kitty V. Time-2:38, 2:44, 2:48.

STRIKERS HOLDING OUT

FALSE RUMORS OF ARBITRATION.

DENIALS FROM MR. CHILDS A D GENERAL-MANAGER M'LEOD-INVOKING GOVERNOR BEAVER'S AID. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.-There is no change in the strike on the Reading Railroad system. Both sides are stubborn. Thomas B. Earry the seutor member of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, is expected here early next week to attend a meeting of the Board, and those in a position to know say if the General Board takes charge of the strike Mr. Earry will be assigned to manage it. A rumor was current this afternoon that an early settlement of the strike was probable. It was stated that General Manager McLeod and George W. Childs had had an interview yesterday, in which it was agreed that Mr. Childs should act as arbitrator. Both gentlemen, how ever, positively denied the story. Mr. Childs sa'd:

"While I am deeply interested in this matter and desirous of seeing it settled, no proposition of the kind was made to me. If there was any truth in such a report I would be willing to give it for publication. Mr. McLeod said: "Mr. Childs and myself met in-rmally and entirely accidentally at inuch yesterday, is absurd to make anything of that meeting. The port has no other element of truth in it."

It is alsurd to make anything of that meeting. The report has no other element of truth in it."

A. A. Carleton, of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, arrived in the city from the West this evening. Its vote would give the strikers a majority of the Executive Board. The subject will probably not be taken up again until the regular monthly meeting in February, when Mr. Powderly will be present.

At a public meeting of strikers held this evening in Industrial Hall Governor Beaver was asked to proceed against the Reading Railway for alleged violation of the State Constitution in becoming a miner of coal while acting as a common carrier.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE STRIKERS. READING, Jan. 21 (Special).-Twenty-three thousand iners and laborers and 1,800 trainmen out of employment, sixty-three collieries idle, six furnaces banked the organization in their districts than to assist in building up a club The Blossom Club recently faded in the coal regions, eighteen coal yards out of coal in this city and many others elsewhere, and no coal to be had at any price, the miners and striking rail-

to be had at any price, the ininers and striking railroaders still as determined as the day they went out,
and nearly all the leading industries camoring for coal
is substantially the situation to-day. The Miners'
Joint Committee held a meeting in Pottsville this afternoon and passed the following:

Resolved, that a committee be appointed to formulate a plun of action to be pursued in relation to the
taxation of coal lands according to their real value, or
the confiscation of the same by the State by the right
of eminent domain.

Resolved, that the Directors of the Poor take action
toward levying a special tax for the purpose of aiding
the strikers.

There have not been over two hundred car leads

of coal passed down the main line the past week. TO BOYCOTT O. N. T. COTTON. THE STRIKERS APPEAU FOR MELP TO THE " LADIES

OF THE UNITED STATES." The striking O. N. T. cotton mill hands met at Elberon Hall, East Newark, yesterday and listened to the report of their committee's visit to the company on Friday. Disappointment was visible on every face when the resuit of the interview was made known. It had been keped that Mr. Clark would be inclined to listen to the complaints of the operators who had been so many years in his employ, and his refusal to do se disconcerted them not a little. What to do in the premises was the chief theme under consideration. Some one proposed that a beyout should be prepared against the O. N. T. cetten and a cherus of female voices heartily seconded the moties. It was finally determined to issue a proclamation to the " ladies of the United States," asking their assistarce in lessening the sale of the product of Clark's

The strikers will not suffer from want, though the war be continued for a year. From various parts of the country numerous letters from organizations have been received promising money, and the benefit to be Miner's Theatre this week will place several thousand tellars at their disposal. place several thensand deliars at their disposal. A committee from the New-York Workingwomen's Society has been appointed to visit the strikers and impaire late the merits of their case. If it is found to be wently of support the acciety will contribute to that end. A large sum of meny was devoted to the strikers by the Spinners' Association last sight. Although the strikers are much discouraged they still seem to hope that they will soon be back at the still and that Mr. Walmaley will be left out in the cold, superintendent Walmaley vateriacy again decied that he had ill-treated the ciris in any war and said that the fridenium stories circulated to the effect were getten up through pure malies. It is believed that the strike will assume a more pesitive character on Monday, if the rumor proves true that the company will refuse to take back several of the spinners. The strikers yesterday received their prorate share of \$1,000, contributed by sympathizers.

CIGARMAKERS GET LEAVE TO STRIKE. BUFFAL: , Jan. 21 (Spec-al) Out of 260 unters attached to th International Cigarmakers' Union, only two refused to vote t give permission to the New York eigarmakers to strike and President Strasser to-day sent word to New-York so informing 443 cigarmakers addiword to New-Tork so minimum, to also the 600 who were previously given permission. They will receive \$4 a week strike benefit. Another application from 700 more men will be decided next Tuesday.

"I think the men will win the fight" said President Streeger to night. "We are able to support our

dent Strasser to-night. "We are able to support men as long as the strike lasts." WOMEN STRIKERS CARRY THE DAY. CARLISLE, Penn., Jan. 2 (Special).—The strike of the wemen employes at the Carlisle shoe factors is at an

end. The managers beld a meeting this afternoon and unauimously reselved to discharge the obsexious fere-man, Keither.

SOME OF MRS. HENDRICKS'S VICTIMS. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21 (Special)—It was stated this afternoon that the full amount of money received by Mrs. Hendricks from those she has duped is \$75,000. Among those defracted is Mrs. Annie Matthews, living at Twentieth and Crestnut sts., who loses \$15,000. the first \$500 she lent to Mrs. Hendricks in 1875. Until four years ago the interest was regularly paid. Mrs. Matthews said to-day that she would have trusted Mrs. Hendricks with her life, and that the woman had such a ready and smooth tongue that persuaded people

to believe even the most improbable stories. Mrs. Hendricks also owes Charles Kendrick, the hvery man, \$2,700 : Joseph Shopman, the paper hanger \$2,500, and her grocery man \$1,800. Another creditor is Jules Willens, of No. 2,145 Howard-st., who is the heaviest loser of them all by Mrs. Hendricks's bor growin proclivities. Mr. Willens lent her sums from time to time which in the aggregate will make \$36,000. time to time which in the aggregate will make \$36,000.

The property and furniture of Mrs. Hendricks at No. 1,527 West Grand ave, has Leen seized by the creditors and will besold after the proper appraisment has been made. It is generally believed that Mrs. Hendricks has zone abroad.

Sheriff Krumbhaar concluded at 4 o'clock to-day to sell the contents of Mrs. Hendrick's house. The sale was for the benefit of John Wanamaker and others and netted \$2,000.

NOT A GOOD ENOUGH MORGAN MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 21 (Special)—The Sena-torial race has developed in a marked manner during the past week. The magic of Morgan's name has been bruken and politicians are to-day easting about for other candidates who were in mortal dread of taking an independent step two weeks ago. Morgan's friends became so bold in their advocacy of free trade that they have overstepped the line and are now or the defensive, trying to explain their imprudent utter-

ances. The introduction of Governor Thomas Seay into the race makes it exceedingly doubtful for Mor-In the race for the Governo-ship not one of the daily papers supported Seay, so that his triumphant nom nation was a support to the governing factions of the State, and warned them that new elements in politics were at work. Those papers fear the same surprise in the Senatorial race which they experienced in the for the Governorship, and are palavering the Governor with the purpose of keeping him out.

FAILURE OF A ST. LOUIS FIRM. St. Louis, Jan. 21 (Special).-A fallure in the furniture and electric light business occurred to-day. The embarrassed firm is the Guernsey Furniture Company. The Habilities are not named but the assets are placed at \$70,000. It is said the liabilities are nearly \$100,000. It made an assignment to W. H. Scudder,

Dyspepsia

Makes many lives miserable, and often leads to selfdestruction. Discress after eating, sick headache, heartburn, sour stomach, mental depression, etc., are caused by this very common and increasing disease. Hood's Sarsa-parilla tones the stomach, creates an appetite, promotes healthy digestion, relieves sick headache, clears the mind and cures the most obstinate cases of dyspepsia. Read

the following:
"I have been troubled with dyspepsia- I had but little appetite, and what I did cat distressed me or did me little good. In an hour after eating I would experience a faintness or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my tood relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced. It relieved me of that faint, tired, all-gone feeling. I have felt so much better since I took Hood's Sarsaparilla that I am happy to recommend it. " G. A. PAGE. Wateriows, Mass. eaten anything. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me an immen PAGE, Watertown, Mass.
N. B. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I.

100 Doses One Dollar